

[English]

Reservation for Handloom Sector

*109. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the items reserved for production by the handloom weavers;

(b) the steps being taken to prevent the non-handloom sector from poaching into the reserved items;

(c) whether the Government are providing any marketing assistance to the handloom weavers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):

(a) The items reserved for exclusive production by Handlooms are (i) Saree (ii) Dhoti (iii) Towel, Gamcha and Angavastram (iv) Lungi (v) Khes, Bedsheet, Bedcover, Counterpane, Furnishing (including tapestry, upholstery) (vi) Jamakkalam Durry or Durret (vii) Dress Material (viii) Barrack Blankets, Kambal or Kamblies (ix) Shawl, Loi, Muffler, Pankhi etc. (x) Woolen Tweed and (xi) Chaddar, Mekhala/Phanek.

(b) The steps taken by the Handloom sector to prevent the non-Handloom sector from poaching into the reserved items are as follows :

(i) State Governments from time to time have been directed to implement the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 and orders issued thereunder;

(ii) To make the powerloom operators aware of the provisions of the Act and also for switching over to the unreserved item, awareness programmes have been organised at Ranaghat, Meerut, Bhilwada, Kishangarh, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Cannanore, Salem, Komarapalyam, Trichy etc.

(iii) Scheme for establishing Enforcement machinery in the States/UTs with the 100% financial assistance from Government of India during the current Plan is in operation and releases have been made to the various States namely Karnataka (Rs. 22.62 lakhs), Rajasthan (Rs. 68.11 lakhs), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 20.11 lakhs), Haryana (8.72 lakhs), West Bengal (Rs. 7.47 lakhs), Orissa (Rs. 9.02 lakhs) etc.

(iv) Inspection of Powerloom is also conducted by the implementing agencies. So far 2,15,129 powerlooms have been inspected and 687 FIRs have been lodged.

(c) and (d) For marketing the handloom products, marketing assistance is provided to the Handloom weavers, Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies, Apex

Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies and State Handloom Corporations under various ongoing schemes, namely, Rebate/Market Development Assistance, participation in National Handloom Expos, Mini Expos, District Level Events, Dilli Haat, Craft Mela, Setting up of Market Complexes and Development of Exportable products and their marketing.

Loss/Profit of Nationalised Banks

*110. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and names of nationalised banks functioning in the country; State-wise;

(b) the names of the banks running into loss/profit separately;

(c) the total amount deposited and loan advanced by these nationalised banks to the public, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the banks to recover the outstanding loans and to reduce their losses?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) There are at present 19 nationalised banks functioning in the country. The names of such banks and the profit/loss for the last three years is given in statement-I attached. These banks have a number of branches spread throughout the country.

(c) The details of deposits and advances of nationalised banks State-wise for the last three years is given in statement-II attached.

(d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have advised all nationalised banks to have documents of loan recovery policy approved by the Board of Directors. The components of the loan recovery policy followed by the banks are as under :-

(i) effecting maximum recoveries particularly out of Non-performing Asset (NPA) accounts by fixing recovery targets and bringing down level of NPAs.

(ii) close monitoring of large borrowal accounts in order to avoid their slippage into NPAs.

(iii) entering into compromise proposal for expeditious recovery based on RBI guidelines/and

(iv) close follow up of cases under litigation.

RBI have also advised the banks to strengthen their credit management and tune up internal control in addition to making concerted efforts for reduction of NPAs in accordance with the loan recovery policy adopted by them.